

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6283, 48.1993, 18.8891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6283, 48.1993, 18.8891)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.5586, 48.0600,  
18.8659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA266
RGB	255, 162, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 70%
HSV	24°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659
YIQ	182.9670, 74.6880, 1.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

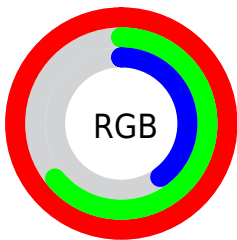
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 102
Decimal	16753254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.86, 28.91, 45.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 53.620, 57.379
Yxy	48.0600, 0.4580, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943334 (0xFFFFA266)
YUV	182.9670, -39.9167, 63.1729
Hunter-Lab	69.3253, 24.3087, 32.3928

# Details

The XYZ color **56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.0433, 49.0723, 101.8105**, and the grayscale version is **45.1762, 47.5289, 51.7589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8856, 73.2188, 40.9157**, and **28.4667, 22.8782, 6.2837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9192, 42.5035, 12.3442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9256, 54.4499, 27.5493**.

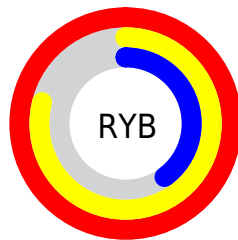
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

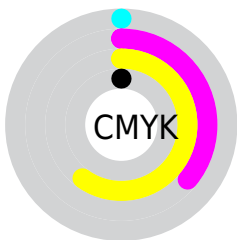
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (40%)

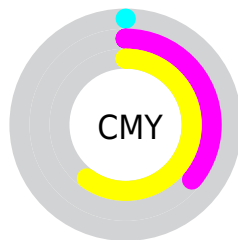


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5586, 48.0600,  
18.8659


 56.5586, 48.0600,  
18.8659


401.8342,  
379.0299, 258.1055


 40.8897, 33.8744,  
11.3976


 98.9559, 87.2937,  
42.3411


 28.4202, 22.7971,  
6.2174


 126.4151,  
113.1107, 59.1850

 18.7847, 14.4438,  
2.9068


 158.5350,  
143.5735, 79.9912

 11.6179, 8.4300,  
1.0472

 195.6811,  
179.0666, 105.1782

 6.5544, 4.3713,  
0.0000

238.2188,  
219.9744, 135.1646

 3.2289, 1.8833,  
0.0000

286.5132,

 1.2759, 0.5383,

266.6813, 170.3690

0.0000

340.9299,  
319.5717, 211.2097

■ 0.1651, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5586, 48.0600,  
18.8659

■ 56.5586, 48.0600,  
18.8659

■ 52.9192, 42.5035,  
12.3442

■ 60.9256, 54.4499,  
27.5493

■ 49.9549, 37.7341,  
7.7827

■ 66.0608, 61.7020,  
38.5656

■ 47.6098, 33.7105,  
4.9458

■ 72.0051, 69.8523,  
52.0718

■ 45.7981, 30.3765,  
3.4495

■ 78.7955, 78.9324,  
68.2102

■ 45.7979, 30.3762,  
3.4494

■ 86.4664, 88.9723,  
87.1125

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.4472, 48.0600, 31.3048



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



46.5431, 48.0600, 14.9141

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



29.3839, 48.0600, 49.9099



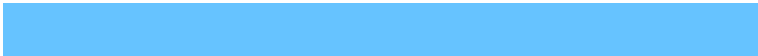
54.8621, 48.0600, 116.0133

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



43.0433, 49.0723, 101.8105

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



44.8268, 48.0600, 126.4490



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



30.9628, 48.0600, 81.1321

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



31.6297, 48.0600, 28.3789



36.2935, 48.0600, 111.8848



63.3738, 48.0600, 86.9688



# Rectangle

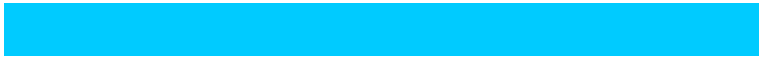
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659



40.3018, 48.0600, 15.9762



36.2935, 48.0600, 111.8848



51.5157, 48.0600, 122.1824

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.5597, 48.0624, 18.8668



80.2580, 80.8623, 71.7645



55.9951, 34.7645, 56.1928



16.7255, 16.7095, 14.2612



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.5597, 48.0624, 18.8668



52.2740, 41.4876, 11.2815



73.9657, 82.8743, 24.6688



18.5937, 19.1556, 18.8617



24.0654, 16.1420, 1.8473



2.4458, 1.7770, 0.2141



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



43.0433, 49.0723, 101.8105



37.6099, 42.4386, 100.8170



30.2282, 23.4421, 97.5388



17.9219, 19.2153, 23.0143



15.7048, 16.3193, 51.7568



1.6356, 1.8018, 5.0749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

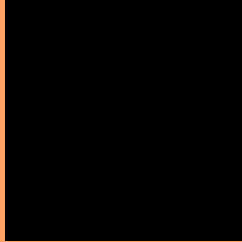
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5586, 48.0600,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659

### Protanopia

44.5206, 48.3803, 21.7437

### Deuteranopia

49.1415, 48.1203, 18.5025



## Tritanopia

60.2720, 48.1640, 42.6791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659

## Protanomaly

48.1948, 47.8780, 20.6112

## Deuteranomaly

51.7882, 48.0504, 18.6017

## Tritanomaly

58.5961, 48.0394, 32.1708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

47.4572, 46.5483, 37.0553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 162, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 102)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 162, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 162, 102) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 102) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5586, 48.0600, 18.8659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 102) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 102) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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